

at 150 feet with a 100 foot draw-down is available at Papago Farms in the southwestern corner of the reservation. Water elsewhere is found at from 200 to 600 feet. Heindl reports on irrigation possibilities as follows (Heindl, p. 19):

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"Ground water is used, or is considered to be sufficient, for irrigation in five areas on the reservation. These are: (1) east of Guichu, where about 1,200 acres are being irrigated; (2) the Santa Rosa Valley north-east of Kohatk, where pumping tests indicated potential yields of 1,000 gpm with draw-downs of about 50 feet; (3) the west-central part of Tat Momoli Valley along the reservation boundary, southeast of which commercial irrigation is now practiced; (4) the east end of the panhandle in T.14 S., R. 11 E., which is in Avra Valley, an extensively irrigated basin; and (5) the Molenitus Valley in the southwestern part of the reservation, where quantities of water adequate for irrigation recently have been proved.

"Information gained from examination of well cuttings and from bailing tests suggests that two other areas probably have sufficient ground water for irrigation development, but more adequate testing is needed for proof. These are Window Valley (west of Gu Achi) and the south central part of Gu Cicuk Valley (west of Sells). The rest of the areas that are outlined as part of the deep alluvial aquifers probably would yield water in sufficient quantity for irrigation development also. The alluvium in these areas is tapped only by wells of small yield equipped with windmills, but, because of the topographic setting and the fact that the alluvium is thick, potential yields of wells may be much greater. Thorough testing of the alluvium, however, should precede its development to pump irrigation."

Water from wells on the reservation generally meets the chemical-quality limits suggested for domestic and public supply used by the U. S. Public Health Service